REMARKS

Thorough examination of the present application is noted and appreciated.
Claims 1, 3-6 and 8-12 are pending, with claims 1, 5, 9 and 10 being independent.
Claims 2 and 7 are cancelled without prejudice. Claims 11 and 12 are added. The pending
claims 1, 3-6 and 8-10 have been amended. No new matter has been introduced.

The properly executed oath will be expeditiously submitted.

Applicants respectfully decline to add the headings as they are not mandatory in
accordance with MPEP §608.01(a).

Claim 9 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph. The claim has
been amended to particularly point out and distinctly claim the inventive subject matter.
Applicants respectfully request that the rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 9 and 10 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph. The claims
have been amended to obviate the grounds for the rejection. Withdrawal of the rejection
is in order.

Claims 1 and 5 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as anticipated by US Patent
Publication 2001/0000962 to Rajan. The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 1, among other limitations, recites

> "rendering for composing intermediate-composed frames in a
> composition buffer from the decoded object frames, and
> scaling the intermediate-composed frames for generating
> output frames constituting scene content"

Rajan teaches an apparatus for composing and presenting video program using the
MPEG-4 standard and configured with a composition engine 120 and a presentation
engine 150. Rajan, FIG. 1. The composition engine is operative to decode multiple
elementary object streams and subsequently assemble the decoded objects in a scene
graph. Rajan, paragraph [0054].

The presentation engine 150 further converts the content of data into the appropriate format and further renders the formatted or output frames into a display. "The presentation engine 150 is also responsible for ... scalability of the rendered data...." Rajan, paragraph [0076] and [0077]. Accordingly, the presentation engine assembles and **scales final frames** constituting a scene. Rajan, paragraph [0079].

Based on the foregoing, Rajan teaches a composition method according to the prior art as disclosed by the present application in paragraph [0010]. Rajan, like the admitted prior art, is silent about **scaling intermediate-composed** frames for generating the properly sized output frames and, thus, teaches enlarging all of the objects of the final scene even if only one of the objects is required to be enlarged.

In contrast, Claim 1 recites "scaling the intermediate-composed frames for generating output frames constituting scene content." Pursuant to MPEP, Section 2131, to anticipate a claim, the reference must teach every element of the claim. Consequently, Rajan fails to teach a method as recited by Claim 1.

Claim 5

The independent claim has been amended to recite

> "rendering means for composing intermediate-composed
> frames in a composition buffer from the decoded object
> frames; and
> scaling means applied to said intermediate-composed frames
> for generating output frames constituting scene content."

As discussed in reference to Claim 1, Rajan fails to teach this limitation. Consequently, Claims 1 and 5 are not anticipated by Rajan, and the 35 U.S.C. 102(e) rejection is respectfully requested to be withdrawn.

Claims 2, 6 and 10 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as unpatentable over Rajan in view of U.S. Patent 6,275,239 to Ezer and applicant's admitted prior art.

Claim 2 has been cancelled without prejudice. Claim 6 depends on Claim 5 and, thus, benefits from its patentability.

Claim 10 recites at least some of the salient limitations of Claim 1 distinguishing this claim from the cited combination of the prior art references. Accordingly, withdrawal and reconsideration of the 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejection of claims 6 and 10 are respectfully requested.

Claims 3, 4, 7 and 8 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as unpatentable over Rajan in view of Ezer and applicant's admitted prior art.

All of the rejected claims directly or indirectly depend on respective independent claims 1 and 5 and benefit from their patentability. However, Claims 3 and 8 deserve to be discussed in detail.

Claim 3 recites, among others, the following limitation:

> "wherein the scaling of a current intermediate-composed frame and the decoding of the digital video data streams are provided simultaneously by a signal co-processor and a signal processor, respectively, operable synchronously and parallel to one another"

The Examiner admits that Rajan does not teach the above-quoted limitation. See OA, page 9, section 41. In fact, Rajan in paragraph [0071] teaches away from Claim 3 by disclosing the following:

> "[T]he presentation engine 150 *(executing a scaling operation)* runs in its own thread **regardless** of whether the composition engine 120 has finished its task or not." Rajan, paragraph [0071], last sentence. Emphasis added

Ezer, teaching multiple processors, fails to cure the drawback of Rajan since this reference is silent regarding separate processors that perform **simultaneously executed** decoding and scaling steps, as recited by Claim 3. However, if, arguendo, secondary references alone or in combination taught the recited limitation, Rajan would teach away from the cited combination. Thus, Claim 3 is patentable over a combination of the recited references.

Claim 8 has been amended to recite at least some of the limitations as discussed in regard to Claim 3 and, thus, is patentable over the cited combination. Accordingly, withdrawal and reconsideration of the rejection of claims 3, 4 and 8, (Claim 7 has been cancelled without prejudice), are respectfully requested.

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Independent Claims 9 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as unpatentable over
Kalluri in view of Rajan

Claim 9 has been amended to be presented in an independent form and recite at
least some of the limitations discussed above in reference to Claim 1, Kalluri does not
cure the drawbacks of Rajan. Consequently, a combination of Kalluri and Rajan neither
teaches nor suggests the following

> "render intermediate-composed frames in a composition
> buffer from the decoded object frames, and
> scale the rendered intermediate-composed frames for
> generating output frames constituting scene content by the
> composition engine",

as recited by Claim 9. As a consequence, Applicants respectfully request that the
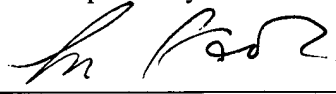Examiner withdraw the rejection.

Conclusion

Based on all of the above, it is respectfully submitted that the present application
is now in proper condition for allowance. Prompt and favorable action to this effect, and
early passing of this application to issue, are respectfully solicited.

Should the Examiner have any comments, questions, suggestions or objections,
the Examiner is respectfully requested to telephone the undersigned in order to facilitate
reaching a resolution of any outstanding issues.

Enclosed is a check in the amount of $200.00 for one extra independent claim in
excess of three.

Respectfully submitted,

By_____

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